

(b) a complex of heparin with an aromatic quaternary ammonium ion dispersed in the copolymer of ethylene with vinyl alcohol; and

(c) a therapeutic substance dispersed with the complex of heparin.

Claims 38 and 39 have been canceled without prejudice.

40. (Amended) The method of Claim 37, further comprising roughening at least a region of the surface of the stent prior to applying the coating.

41. (Amended) The method of Claim 37, further comprising applying a primer on the surface of the stent prior to applying the coating.

42. (Amended) The method of Claim 41, wherein the primer is made of a material selected from a group consisting of ethylene vinyl alcohol copolymer, polycystine, polylysine, and reactive silanes, the reactive silanes comprising trimethoxysilane.

43. (Amended) The method of Claim 41, further comprising roughening at least a region of the surface of the stent prior to applying the primer.

44. (Amended) The method of Claim 41, further comprising heat-treating the coating.

45. (Amended) The method of Claim 41, wherein the primer contains at least one chlorosilane compound.

46. (Amended) The method of Claim 45, wherein the chlorosilane compound has a functional head.

47. (Amended) The method of Claim 46, wherein the functional head comprises an unsaturated group, an amino group, or a carboxyl group.

48. (Amended) The method of Claim 37, wherein the complex of heparin is DURAFLO.

49. (Amended) A method of coating an implantable medical device, the method comprising coating the device with a composition, the composition including:

(a) a copolymer of ethylene with vinyl alcohol;

(b) a complex of heparin with an aromatic quaternary ammonium ion dispersed in the copolymer of ethylene with vinyl alcohol; and

(c) at least one adhesion enhancer.

✓ 50. (Amended) The method of Claim 49, wherein the adhesion enhancer is selected from a group consisting of poly(ethylene glycol), poly(ethylene oxide), poly(vinylpyrrolidone), poly(vinyl alcohol), poly(caprolactone), poly(glycolic acid), hyaluronic acid, polyurethanes, copolymers of caprolactone and glycolic acid, copolymers of caprolactone and ethylene glycol, segmented polyurethanes, and mixtures thereof.

✓ 51. (Amended) The method of Claim 49, wherein the coating is performed by dip coating or spraying.

✓ 52. (Amended) The method of Claim 49, further comprising roughening at least a region of the surface of the device prior to coating.

✓ 53. (Amended) A method of coating a stent, the method comprising:

- (a) roughening at least a region of the surface of the stent; and
- (b) applying a coating to the stent, the coating containing a complex of heparin with an aromatic quaternary ammonium ion dispersed in a copolymer of ethylene with vinyl alcohol.

✓ 54. (Amended) The method of Claim 53, further comprising heat-treating the coating.

✓ 55. (Amended) The method of Claim 54, wherein the heat-treating is conducted within a temperature range of about 50°C to about 100°C.

✓ 56. (Amended) The method of Claim 53, wherein the roughening is performed by argon plasma etching.

✓ 57. (Amended) The method of Claim 53, further comprising applying a primer on the surface of the stent prior to applying the coating.

✓ 58. (Amended) A method of coating a stent, the method comprising: